In the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0024] with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] Spray nozzle 39 may be in fluid communication with one or more coating sources. These coating sources may contain any one of several possible coatings to be placed on the medical implant. These coatings could include paclitaxel, a polymer with a suspended therapeutic, a non-thrombogenic agent, a lubricious material, a non-slippery material, a radiopaque agent, a radioactive agent, and a magnetic signature agent. These coatings could also include pharmaceutically active compounds, proteins, cells, oligonucleotides, ribozymes, anti-sense oligonucleotides, DNA compacting agents, gene/vector systems (i.e., any vehicle that allows for the uptake and expression of nucleic acids), nucleic acids (including, for example, recombinant nucleic acids; naked DNA, cDNA, RNA; genomic DNA, cDNA or RNA in a non-infectious vector or in a viral vector and which further may have attached peptide targeting sequences; antisense nucleic acid (RNA or DNA); and DNA chimeras which include gene sequences and encoding for ferry proteins such as membrane translocating sequences ("MTS") and herpes simplex virus-1 ~~("VP22"),~~ ("VP22"); and ~~viral,~~ viral liposomes, and cationic and anionic polymers and neutral polymers that are selected from a number of types depending on the desired application. Non-limiting examples of virus vectors or vectors derived from viral sources include adenoviral vectors, herpes simplex vectors, papilloma vectors, adeno-associated vectors, retroviral vectors, and the like. Non-limiting examples of biologically active solutes include anti-thrombogenic agents such as heparin, heparin derivatives, urokinase, and PPACK (dextrophenylalanine proline arginine chloromethylketone); antioxidants such as probucol and retinoic acid; angiogenic and anti-angiogenic agents and factors; agents blocking smooth muscle cell proliferation such as rapamycin, angiopeptin, and monoclonal antibodies capable of blocking smooth muscle cell proliferation; anti-inflammatory agents such as dexamethasone, prednisolone, corticosterone, budesonide, estrogen, sulfasalazine, ~~acetyl salicylic~~ acetylsalicylic acid, and mesalamine; calcium entry blockers such as verapamil, diltiazem and nifedipine; antineoplastic/antiproliferative/anti-mitotic agents such as paclitaxel, 5-fluorouracil, methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cyclosporine, cisplatin, vinblastine, vincristine, epothilones, endostatin, angiostatin and thymidine kinase inhibitors; antimicrobials such as triclosan, cephalosporins, aminoglycosides, and ~~nitorfurantoin~~ nitrofurantoin; anesthetic agents

such as lidocaine, bupivacaine, and ropivacaine; nitric oxide (NO) donors such as ~~lisidomine~~ linsidomine, molsidomine, L-arginine, NO-protein adducts, NO-carbohydrate adducts, polymeric or oligomeric NO adducts; anti-coagulants such as D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethyl ketone, an RGD peptide-containing compound, heparin, antithrombin compounds, platelet receptor antagonists, anti-thrombin antibodies, anti-platelet receptor antibodies, enoxaparin, hirudin, Warafin sodium, Dicumarol, aspirin, prostaglandin inhibitors, platelet inhibitors and tick antiplatelet factors; vascular cell growth promotors such as growth factors, growth factor receptor antagonists, transcriptional activators, and translational promotors; vascular cell growth inhibitors such as growth factor inhibitors, growth factor receptor antagonists, transcriptional repressors, translational repressors, replication inhibitors, inhibitory antibodies, antibodies directed against growth factors, bifunctional molecules consisting of a growth factor and a cytotoxin, bifunctional molecules consisting of an antibody and a cytotoxin; cholesterol-lowering agents; vasodilating agents; agents which interfere with endogenous vascoactive mechanisms; survival genes which protect against cell death, such as anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family factors and Akt kinase; and combinations thereof. Cells can be of human origin (autologous or allogenic) or from an animal source (xenogenic), genetically engineered if desired. The delivery mediated is formulated as needed to maintain cell function and viability. Any modifications are routinely made by one skilled in the art.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] FIG. 3 illustrates a system for coating a medical implant using a pan coater in accord with one embodiment of the present invention. In this system, a rotatable drum 31 contains at least one medical implant (not shown) to be coated. These medical implants may be stents, catheters, patches, coils, prostheses and other types of implantable devices. The rotatable drum may be mounted such that it rotates about axis 33 and may have perforations 32 that may be used during the various coating and drying steps described below. The perforations 32 may extend completely through the drum ~~36~~ 31 and may also be offset, having one set of openings on the outside of the drum 31 and a second set of openings on the inside of the drum 31, the second set offset but in fluid communication with the first set. The shape of the drum may be altered or extra elements included with it or attached to it to maximize coating efficiency and to prevent damage of the devices to be coated, e.g. baffles may be included on the inside of the drum or the

drum may have a stellate cross-section.